

ABSTRACT

A continuous casting member causes a final solidification portion to be displaced from a central portion of a cast member to reduce influence of cast defects that may be generated on a plastic worked article. In a continuous casting method for continuously manufacturing a cast member by driving a plurality of rotational molding members disposed to form a casting space, the plurality of rotational molding members are differentiated in temperature. A portion of one of the rotational molding members that starts to come into contact with molten metal can be set to a temperature of $[(\text{melting point or liquidus temperature of the metal}) \times 0.35]$ or more, and the other of the rotational molding members can be cooled.